

ON AGUIALDO'S TRAIL

Major March Pursues the Filipino Leader.

CHASE GROWS WARM

OFFICER BELIEVES HE IS CLOSE TO HIS QUARRY.

General Young Gives Details of Former Expedition After the Islander's Chief—Colonel Howse and the 34th Are Praised for Their Part in the Operations.

Manila, May 25.—Major Peyton C. March, with a battalion of the Thirty-third infantry, and Colonel Luther R. Hare, with another part of the Thirty-third regiment, while scouring the country northeast of Benguet, report that they have struck the trail of a party of Filipinos traveling in the mountains, and believe it is the quarrying Aguineldo. Major March is continuing the pursuit across an exceedingly difficult country, beyond the telegraph lines.

Sergeant Barry and four privates of company B of the Twenty-seventh regiment, have rescued the daughter of the president of San Mateo from some Ladrone, who had abducted her. Afterwards two Ladrone ambushed them, killing the sergeant. Three privates stood off the band until reinforced. Seven Ladrone were killed.

TELLS OF FORMER CHASE.

General Young Relates Operations in His Official Report.

Washington, May 25.—The second installment of General S. M. R. Young's report upon his operations in the Philippines was made public at the war department today. It deals with the pursuit of Aguineldo through northern Luzon, the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos and the capture of the notorious Gilmoro of the navy and his party.

On the 17th of November last General Young visited General Otis from Pozorubio to the effect that Aguineldo was a fugitive seeking to escape to the mountains or by sea, and immediately set out in hot pursuit. The chase was a close and exciting one, and at times the Filipino chieftain was dangerously near capture. Aguineldo and Tino, after being pursued relentlessly as far as Cankor, separated, the former making for Lepanto by the mountain trail, and the latter going north to defend the pass in Tanakdan mountains.

PASS IS TAKEN.

Major March was thereupon dispatched with his battalion of the Thirty-third infantry volunteers to continue the chase after Aguineldo. General Young prepared to attack the Tanakdan pass, which the Filipinos would never be taken by American troops. After a spirited engagement in which Colonel Hare, Thirty-third infantry, and Howse, Thirty-seventh, were conspicuous, able and daring, Tino's prediction was set at naught, and by nightfall on Dec. 4 a clever detour by a flanking party into the mountains to gain the rear of the enemy had its effect and Tino was again in full retreat.

"Meanwhile Major March, in pursuit of Aguineldo, had met and routed General Gregorio del Pilar's forces in the Tila pass, General Pilar receiving his fatal wound in this engagement."

PRAISE FOR HARE AND HOWSE.

Continuing, the report tells of the further pursuit and final recapture by Hare and Howse's forces of both American and Spanish prisoners, as related in the press dispatches. It contains this passage: "Leaving Captain Rollis with eighty foot soldiers and snailmen men from the two companies, I proceeded to the mouth of the canyon against the forces of Tino and Nativila, those two iron-nerved officers, Hare and Howse, who had conspired with the enemy to capture me, pushed on with their determination to overtake the prisoners and their guard."

"This they succeeded in doing. The report further says: "I was quite surprised so rapid that it was not possible to make lists at all places, but it is believed that the total number of Spanish prisoners released by the command was 4,000."

FILIPINOS STILL ORGANIZED.

Republic Continues to Collect Taxes and Direct Warfare.

New York, May 25.—A Herald letter from Hongkong, dated April 21, says: "It is not commonly believed in Manila that the Filipino republic retains its organization, necessarily sub rosa in many sections, that taxes are still collected and that the operations of the guerrilla bands are directed by the leaders who are now assembled in Manila, enjoying the leniency of the United States government. Nearly every one to whom I spoke was of the opinion that the Filipino leaders had come into Manila and put themselves on parole so as to get together for a conference and reorganization."

Although the present fight is carried on by small bands, it does not follow, as most people at home seem to believe, that these bands are independent of each other and represent so many irresponsible private enterprises. Colonel Montenegro of the insurgent army who surrendered and came into Manila the other day to renew old friendships, told me that Aguineldo, before fleeing from Tarlac, reorganized his army into small companies and ordered a guerrilla warfare.

The most significant fact tending to prove that the Filipinos are not in a peaceful mood is that the arms used in the insurrection have not been surrendered.

There is a difference of opinion as to what will happen during the rainy season which begins in June. Very few of the people with whom I communicated seemed to believe that the insurgents would attempt to reorganize large armies. It is thought more likely that they will continue their guerrilla tactics and probably try to cut off and overwhelm some of the smaller and more remote garisons. One thing is certain, they will not remain inactive. They are sure to keep up a show of resistance to American authority until after the November election.

PRIEST DIES IN NIAGARA.

Dramatically Leaps Into the Whirlpool Rapids.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., May 25.—An unknown priest, supposedly from New York City, committed suicide tonight at the Whirlpool Rapids. He descended the elevator and after having his picture taken walked out on a walk, threw his hat and cane back of him, waved his right hand as he dramatically shouted: "Good-bye!" and leaped into the rushing waters.

He ordered the picture sent to M. J. O'Donnell, New York City, who is said to be pastor of the church. Mr. O'Donnell and two assistants, Rev. W. J. Steward and Rev. Edward N. Reed, and a priest, who is said to be the priest who committed the suicide, are one of these. The dead priest was about 50 years old.

POSTMASTER ARRESTED FOR STEALING OFFICE FUNDS

Deputy United States Marshal Smith returned yesterday morning from Grand county, where he went to serve an indictment of the grand jury. It called for the arrest of S. Richardson,

the postmaster at Richardson, Grand county, who is charged with the embezzlement of \$450 in postoffice funds. The accused man gave bail in the sum of \$5,000, which was the amount fixed by the grand jury.

ROBBER RAIDS THE HOME OF STREET SUPERVISOR CONDIE

The money burglar met with a most encouraging adventure at the home of Peter S. Condie, street supervisor and watermaster, Thursday evening. He made a touch for \$10.15, and the probabilities are that he will "be with us yet."

Mr. Condie was asleep, as were all the other members of the family, when Mr. Burglar climbed stealthily into a parlor window, proceeded upstairs, and entered the bedroom occupied by Mr. Condie. He had little difficulty in securing the trousers of the sleeping man, and he knew better than to go through them there. He came back to the par-

lor and, after searching them, threw the apparel within easy reach of the piano. When the family arose the loss was discovered. Mr. Condie had received about \$150 in the afternoon, too late to deposit it in the bank, and he had all but \$40 of it in his pockets.

The burglar was reported to the police. The authorities are beginning to believe that this money burglar knows his victim every time. If not, they say it is remarkable how he manages to light on so many houses where there is coin. He works in any part of the city, first on the east side, then on the west. Mr. Condie's house being at 321 West Fifth South.

CIRCUS ADVERTISING MAN HAS HIS MANY TROUBLES

Every advertising man has his troubles, and a man in advance of Campbell, who has been in the city for some time, has been pretty thoroughly billed for the show, but the enterprising genius with the banners decided to line Main street with them. He has up and around very early yesterday morning with a crowd of assistants, and before noon "Campbell, Campbell, Campbell" was flaunted the breeze in great red letters from almost every awning up and down Main street.

This would have been all right, only there is an ordinance against using awnings for advertising purposes. The police did not notice the work, while it was going on, but a representative of the Western Bill Posting company did. He noticed it several times, in fact, and he appeared at police headquarters with the biggest kind of a kick.

"How is it we can't put our banners out on awnings?" he wanted to know. "The bureau of the police has recognized, and Sergeant Janney had a man find the advertising agent, and after several mild protestations on his part the banners began to come down. By 4 in the afternoon the street had resumed its natural appearance."

But that was not the hardest part of it. Some forty or fifty complimentary tickets had been issued to the spectators for the privileges of hanging the banners, and when an effort was made to collect these, the advertising man's troubles began anew. "You have our permission," he said, "to ahead and leave them there."

Exasperated, the circus man retired, and the banners rose in a big red box at the Salt Palace.

MAKES AMERICANS CZAR.

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been made to this government by these canal companies, he quoted. "I'd like to know how much of his kind of insolence the senate can stand without having its stomach turned."

He bitterly denounced the syndicates which had been organized under New York and New Jersey laws "for the purpose of controlling canal routes on the isthmus of Darien."

That is that a presidential election is being held, "an open violation of decency," he said, "an open violation of decency. While I stand here to rebuke it, the railroad commission opposing the canal is today controlling the people of the United States by a conspiracy and combination, compelling them to pay full rates charged at the pleasure of this great combination, by which industries are suffering as a result of this great combination, by which the rear of the enemy had its effect and Tino was again in full retreat."

GOVERNMENT IS CUFFED ABOUT.

With earnestness and vigor, Mr. Morgan arraigned the new Panama Canal company, for having been instrumental in preventing the passage of the Nicaragua canal bill at the present session.

"Never," he declared, "has the United States government and the United States congress been so badly cuffed about as we have been by this Panama company; and the quiet submission and ease with which we take it can be accounted for only in one way. That is that the presidential election is pending and we are afraid to tackle any corporation that has, or professes to have, some great power."

Mr. Morgan maintained there was no proper reason why the pending Nicaragua canal bill should not be passed at once. It was demanded by the people and they would demand an accounting from the government. He could not believe the president was in league with the politicians who were antagonizing the canal bill.

"For," he continued, "is it not true that the president is a party to this ambitious and cross-eyed political rascality?"

He did not believe, either, that the president had an idea in his mind of abandoning the canal project.

"As to the bill before the senate," declared Mr. Morgan, "it is manifest that it cannot pass congress at this session; indeed, it can never pass this congress. It is irrational now for congress to legislate for conditions so remote, so unknown and so hazardous."

"The president, who is a candidate for re-election," said he, "is in the hands of his friends, and his friends are the Nicaragua canal company. I hardly know whether to say I hope for the passage of the canal bill at this session or not, but it depends upon this: if they are controlled by a determination that the revenues for Republican campaign purposes shall not be cut off from the canal, and if they cannot pass at this session, the responsibility, however, must rest upon them."

APPROPRIATION BILLS UP.

Mr. Allison then called up the sundry civil appropriation bill, which carries \$5,512,320, or over \$4,000,000 more than the bill passed the house. Sixty-five pages of the bill were disposed of.

Some discussion was precipitated over a committee on commerce, through Senator McMillan, today reported the emergency river and harbor bill. The general appropriation made for the enforcement of the contract labor law and Chinese exclusion act.

Mr. Allen (Neb.) offered an amendment of the committee, maintaining that it was a practical nullification of the contract labor law, and the contract labor law. The whole matter, he declared, was left to the caprice of the secretary, and this, too, while the railways were hurrying into the country thousands of Japanese contract laborers.

Without action upon the amendment the bill was laid aside until tomorrow. Speeches in honor of the memory of Hon. Daniel Emmett, late a representative from Pennsylvania, closed the day.

KILLS HIS SICK WIFE.

Logger Then Tries to Take His Own Life.

Tacoma, Wash., May 25.—Frank Reed, a logger, shot and killed his wife this evening at the age of 30. Reed is probably fatally wounded.

Mrs. Reed was lying on the bed in a friend's room at the Cleveland house when he shot her. Reed, who is said to be a logger, was in the room and after a few words of pleasant conversation, whipped out a revolver and shot his wife. Then he tried to kill himself.

FEDERAL AND CONFEDERATE LEADERS AT FREDERICKSBURG.

MCKINLEY IS PRESENT

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC HOLDS ITS REUNION.

Corner Stone is Laid to the Monument

Given by General Daniel Butterfield—Generals Joseph E. Wheeler and Daniel E. Sickles Make Addresses.

Fredericksburg, Va., May 25.—On the very ground over which the old Fifth corps charged at Fredericksburg, President McKinley, his cabinet and General Miles today witnessed the laying of the corner stone in a shaft which will perpetuate in bronze and granite the heroism of the Army of the Potomac.

It was an impressive ceremony, and rendered the more so by the fact that among the hundreds who witnessed the events were noted leaders of both federal and Confederate forces. The monument was the personal gift of General Daniel Butterfield to the National Memorial association.

General Butterfield himself was present and assisted in the ceremony, but owing to ill health, the commitment of the monument to the secretary of war was made by Colonel Hill, one of the veterans of the Fifth corps. The ceremony was with Masonic rites, and at its completion the secretary of war accepted the gift in the name of the American people.

The procession formed at the depot and, headed by the Marine band, moved at once to the court house, where the public exercises were held and an official welcome tendered to the secretary of war by the mayor of Fredericksburg. At the dress of welcome was delivered by St. George R. Fitzhugh, and the response was made by General Martin T. McMahon.

President McKinley and his cabinet officers applauded heartily and the speakers were lustily cheered by the large audience.

SICKLES ON RECENT WAR.

The oration of the day was then delivered by General Daniel E. Sickles, who said in part: "If it be true that the world has never seen such a gigantic conflict between people of the same nationality as that which severed the north and south within the memory of millions of survivors, it is equally true that history chronicles no example of a reconciliation so spontaneous, so prompt and so complete as was shown by the Spaniards, which is a lesson of the civil strife that shook the continent only a generation ago."

England as a Friend.

"Contemporaneous with the revival of the national fraternity was the happy disappearance of the strained relations between Great Britain and the United States, which had existed since our war of independence. This fortunate concert between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon race—dominating the world in Europe, stood for us as a lesson of the wisdom of granting such honorable conditions of settlement as may lead to a durable reconciliation. Premature interference by arms and power, bitter Great Britain beyond hope of moderation in her demands, and provoke a defiance that might involve a war of unexampled proportions. It was not chosen to renounce the right of self-determination, in which wisdom was sacrificed to sentiment. But Cuba will come to us, all the same, by the laws of political and economic gravitation."

Cuba Leads the Way.

Speaking of Cuba, General Sickles said: "Cuba would have been ours today, as it should be ours, if we had not chosen to renounce the right of self-determination, in which wisdom was sacrificed to sentiment. But Cuba will come to us, all the same, by the laws of political and economic gravitation."

Sympathy For the Boers.

General Sickles referred to the Boers as follows: "They have earned the right to have their independence respected by a generous foe. And, when the unequal struggle ended, as it must end, the long, in the occasion of the Transvaal, he said that the public opinion in America and Europe and, above all, in England, will be so pronounced in favor of magnanimity as to recognize the wisdom of granting such honorable conditions of settlement as may lead to a durable reconciliation. Premature interference by arms and power, bitter Great Britain beyond hope of moderation in her demands, and provoke a defiance that might involve a war of unexampled proportions. It was not chosen to renounce the right of self-determination, in which wisdom was sacrificed to sentiment. But Cuba will come to us, all the same, by the laws of political and economic gravitation."

General Wheeler Talks.

At the close of the ceremonies the presidential party returned to Washington, but the reunion services of the Society of the Army of the Potomac continued at night in the opera house. Addresses were made by a number of veterans, including General Joseph Wheeler, who said in part: "The history of the army of the Potomac presents features which are very distinctive in their character. Its record, considering the numbers engaged and the sanguinary character of its action, is one of the most brilliant of modern times. In some of the battles in which this army was engaged nearly a third of its officers and men were killed or wounded, while in the great battles of Europe the losses seldom exceeded one-seventh. The fearful casualty list of both contending armies in the civil war was caused by the lack of the most modern weapons of war, which attacked and the stubborn resistance of those who met and resisted the assaulting columns. It was this heroic courage of the army which brought out to the fullest measure the splendid qualities of American soldiers."

CRISIS OF BOER WAR IS AT HAND

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that the British were rapidly advancing. General Hamlin Roberts. The country in front of them was clear of Boers to Viljoens Drift. The Boers were evacuating all their positions south of the Vaal river and were already crowded to the north bank. Probably General French's cavalry is already reconnoitering the fords of the Vaal.

War office observers expect a next dispatch from the field marshal will be dated in sight of the Transvaal frontier. Bennett Burleigh, writing to the Daily Telegraph from a redefort, says that the British are now within twenty-five miles south of the Vaal river. The railway is much damaged.

While the British in overwhelming force are thus rapidly approaching the Transvaal, Lord Roberts, the Boer war is developed in mystery. The last

Pretoria newspaper to reach Lourenço Marques was a week old.

Every one seeking to cross the Portuguese border from the Transvaal is searched for newspapers and letters. Dispatches and mail letters containing even harmless references to the war are suppressed. The only news that has emerged from the interior during the last ten days has come by word of mouth.

According to these oral reports yesterday the Boers were quarrelling among themselves. The Transvaal paper was circulating at 80 per cent discount. Brekets' firm was giving one pound in gold for five pounds in paper.

Krouse and Klinkie, the engineers who opposed the blowing up of the mines, have been dismissed. Commandant Schutte had been appointed to defend Johannesburg all the British subjects had been turned out. The Transvaalers fear that the British will blow up the bridge at Komatipoort, thus cutting off their supplies from Delagoa, and a commando of 500 is guarding the bridge against any such attempt by British raiders.

Transvaalers Fear a Raid.

It is asserted that President Kruger will retire to Lydenburg, when fighting is in progress at Johannesburg and Pretoria. Concern is expressed at Pretoria with reference to the possibility that General Carrington may come down from Rhodesia with 5,000 men to co-operate with as many more entering the Transvaal by way of Mafeking. Horse sickness is said to have broken out among General Carrington's animals.

Baden-Powell Sticks to Post.

Major Baden-Powell declines to act upon the suggestions of his friends that he should return to England for rest. He is determined to retain his active command at the fort.

Advised from Bloemfontein, dated May 20, says: "The Boers are entrenching at Pofontein, ten miles east of Mafeking. The Northern railway is now repaired to a point within four miles of the town. Ample supplies of plain food are coming in."

"Colonel Baden-Powell voluntarily gave up fifty-three Boers and eleven wounded to the Boer commandant, who thanked him for his kindness."

"The Barotangs, stimulated by the British successes, attacked the rebel natives at Retfontein May 15, and took them back to the British. The old chief who had rendered good service to the British in keeping Mafeking supplied with news of the Boer operations."

"The railway south of Mafeking is being repaired, and the bridge at Taunsa can now be used. Refugees from Mafeking are passing through Taunsa, bound for the cape."

Steyn Inspires His Men.

Two thousand Boers are near Ficksburg, besides small roving parties that come in contact with the British while reconnoitering. President Steyn was with these Boers last Monday, organizing and inspiring them and drafting recruits into the service.

The British are now moving the country far and wide, seizing horses, cattle and grain. Yesterday President Steyn was reported to be at Bethlehem with a small field force, endeavoring to free the Free States to defend their freedom and independence. Apparently he and all the Free States he can assemble will not join the Transvaalers but will remain in the northeastern section of the Free State.

On Tuesday there was heavy cannonading at Mochenez, near Bethlehem. The firing began at dusk. Why, and what result it is not known at Maseru, Basutoland, where the news arrived yesterday.

Buller Blames Dead Officer.

General Buller has communicated to the colonial government Colonel Bethune's report of the loss of the squadron of the Buffs, which was killed in an action at Greyhills. The report says that "this regrettable affair was due to the impetuosity of Captain Giff, who was killed."

UTAH STUDENTS WIN

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around," and the applause was deafening. Ernest Bramwell was the third speaker for the University of Utah. His address was particularly strong, and evoked hearty applause in several places. He declared that expansion was the harm to the nation, all come about through expansion.

P. A. McCarron followed for the University of Nevada. His was an eloquent address, and was heartily applauded. He said that men had come to think that everything the government did was right. The address was largely statistical, showing that the benefits from expansion were not shared by the nation's honor."

Mr. Porter and Miss Kruger closed the debate with two clever speeches of rebuttal.

P. A. McCarron, whose debate was one of the strongest of the Nevada contingent, said after the debate that the team from Utah's sister state was satisfied with the result. "He said, 'and there is the best of feeling over the result. We will win the athletic contest tomorrow, and that will square matters.'"

MEETING OF BICYCLISTS.

Councilman Hartenstein Addresses Wheelmen on His Ordinance.

A meeting held at 6 o'clock last evening in the office of Dr. Keyser, for the purpose of discussing the Hartenstein bicycle ordinance, was attended by about twenty-five people, most of whom were members of the Opel wheel club. Mr. Hartenstein was present and in answer to the query as to what he intended to do as a member of the city council, expressed his views, most of these present seemingly being of the same mind as himself.

Mr. Hartenstein pointed out that the ordinance restricting wheelmen from using any sidewalks unless the latter could get together and have some sort of a compromise effected. It was proposed that the district be enlarged and the fine for violating the ordinance be increased to \$10.00 and to this proposition nearly everybody at the meeting agreed. The proposed restricted district would be the territory bounded by Fourth by South, Fourth by Second North and Second West. After discussing the proposition, but without coming to any definite conclusion, the meeting adjourned subject to further call.

Cubans Are "Jollied."

Washington, May 25.—President McKinley has received the following cable dated Manzanillo, Cuba: "The Cuban people are all applauding the noble course taken by your government in hoisting the Cuban flag at Paris."

ANOTHER IS SHOT IN RIOT.

Policeman Wounded in Street Car Strike Outbreak.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—This afternoon as a car on the Jefferson avenue line running south approached Sullivan avenue it was attacked by a mob of men and boys. Several shots were fired at the car. The policemen on board the car returned fire, wounding one of the mob. The mob was then dispersed. A policeman was wounded in the street car strike outbreak.

FRAUD IN THE CUSTOMS

Disclosures Promised in This Branch of Cuban Service.

OFFICIALS ARE SCORED

SOME CONTEMPLATE RESIGNING—OTHERS MAY SCAMPER.

This Will Turn Light on the Corruption Said to Exist—Administration Leaders Forced Into Action—Attachment is Issued to Apply to Neeley's Property.

New York, March 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: An explosion in the Cuban customs service is threatened, which promises revelations as sensational as the disclosures in connection with the postal service.

An official of the customs service, who has just returned from Havana, brings information that the customs service there is being corroded with fraud and corruption and the employees interested are trembling with fear of investigation.

Democrats Insist on Light.

That congress must make a thorough investigation of every department of the government in Cuba is the conclusion being gradually forced upon administration leaders in both houses. Nothing short of a searching inquiry by a committee containing representatives of the minority party will be accepted. It is probable that the Bacon resolution will be adopted by the senate.

Thus far no steps have been taken officially to investigate the Cuban customs service, but it is asserted that several employees in that service are contemplating resignation, while others who are much looted by the customs service, will not return to duty because they do not wish to become involved in the investigation, which seem unavoidable.

Thousands of Dollars Stolen.

It is declared that investigation will show that through lax business methods and incompetent and capricious customs officials, thousands of dollars have been diverted from legitimate channels into the pockets of dishonest officials and their accomplices. Disbursements of sums ranging from \$10,000 to \$50,000 have been made to persons who have not performed any service whatever, it is said, and in many instances without the formality of presenting vouchers for furniture, supplies and other expenses in connection with the customs service is also charged.

FIITS THE NEELEY CASE.

Senator Morgan Introduces Bill to Punish Crimes.

Washington, May 25.—Mr. Morgan introduced a bill today to punish crimes against the United States not committed within a state. He said the bill seemed to unlock the difficulty the government was in now as to the punishment of an offender from the United States to Cuba. The bill was referred to the judiciary committee.

NEELEY'S PROPERTY.

Judge Issues Attachment to Reimburse Government.

New York, May 25.—It was stated today by the officials in charge of the Neely case that the expected papers from Washington which are to start another civil action against Neely have not yet been received. It was also stated that the affidavit filed yesterday by Gordon M. Baker, a lawyer, that to the effect that the \$20,000 deposited as bail in the criminal charges brought against Neely belonged to him, will be without effect and the attachment will be served on the sum named Judge Lacombe yesterday signed orders of attachment that will be served on any property that Neely may own in this state, for the purpose of compensating the United States government for the loss alleged to have been sustained through Neely's shortages.

Charged With Killing Girl.

Evansville, Ind., May 25.—Joseph Keith and son were arrested at Elberfeld today charged with the murder of Nora Kifer, whose body was found in the river here recently. William Clark, who came to Evansville May 25, to marry the girl, was also arrested as a witness.

Broker Mysteriously Slain.

Cleveland, O., May 25.—Herbert Noyes, a broker who was shot while walking in Euclid avenue this morning, died today without having regained consciousness. It was at first believed that Noyes had been attacked by footpads, but the police are now inclined to think otherwise. There is much mystery surrounding the case.

Murders With Chloroform.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 25.—Mrs. Louise Foster was murdered last night in the Collins block, by Ernest Hecht. He confessed her and then attempted to take his own life. He confessed the crime today.

OPPOSES THE CANTEN

Presbyterian General Assembly Adopts Resolution.

St. Louis, Mo., May 25.—At today's session of the Presbyterian general assembly, during the discussion of the report of the committee on temperance, Rev. Hugh Lamont of the presbytery of Puget Sound offered an amendment protesting against the existence by official permission of the liquor selling in the canteens of the government to suppress intemperance. This caused a heated debate. The committee had announced that it had aimed to draw up a temperate report, and because a canteen session was in the report made by the committee last year, no allusion was made to it in this year's report.

The standing committee rested on the declaration that "while depending on the existence and the evils of traffic in the United States, we heartily commend the efforts of the government to suppress intemperance, and urge that the immoral traffic be restrained and as rapidly as possible be abolished by all legitimate means in all places under the jurisdiction of the United States."

Dr. Lamont's amendment was adopted.

Convicted of Dynamite Plot.

Welland, Ont., May 25.—Carl Dulman, John Walsh and John Noblin were today convicted by Chancellor Boyd and a jury of having attempted to wreck lock 24 of the Welland canal with dynamite, and were sentenced to imprisonment for life in Kingston penitentiary. They were only five minutes arriving at the guilt of the accused. No evidence was produced as to the motive of the men, although the crown claims that it was hatched by the Clan-na-Gael.

Would Pay For Ejection.

Washington, May 25.—Representative King introduced a bill this afternoon paying Christiana Kenner \$3,000 damages for the removal from the Fort Douglas reservation.

Nervous Women

are ailing women. When a woman has some female trouble she is certain to be nervous and wretched.

With many women the monthly suffering is so great that they are for days positively insane, and the most diligent efforts of ordinary treatment are unavailing.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

comes promptly to the relief of these women. The letters from women cured by it prove this